Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. – 9. (Cancelled).

10. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a compound which inhibits expression of alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase aspartyl (asparaginyl) beta-hydroxylase (AAH), wherein said compound is a nucleic acid comprising an antisense sequence which is complementary to the 5' portion of the AAH sequence comprising cggaccgtgca (nucleotides 1-11 of SEQ ID NO:3) in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said antisense sequence consisting of 10 nucleotides in length and wherein said tumor overexpresses AAH compared to normal noncancerous cells.

11. – 12. (Cancelled).

13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.

14. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is selected from colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile ducts.

15. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.

16 – 38. (Cancelled).

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.

43. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a nucleic acid in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said nucleic acid comprises an antisense sequence which is complementary to a 5' portion of the AAH sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 and comprises a sequence complementary to the initiating ATG methionine-encoding codon of said SEQ ID NO:3, said antisense sequence consisting of between 10-50 nucleotides, inclusive, in length and wherein said tumor overexpresses AAH compared to normal noncancerous cells.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is derived from endodermal tissue.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, and cancer of the bile duct.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a CNS tumor.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a glioblastoma.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a neuroblastoma.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a cholangiocarcinoma.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said tumor is a hepatocellular carcinoma.

51 – 71. (Cancelled).

72. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a compound which inhibits expression of alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase aspartyl (asparaginyl) beta-hydroxylase (AAH) in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said compound is a nucleic acid comprising an antisense sequence which is complementary to the 5' AAH sequence cggaccgtgca of SEQ ID NO:3, wherein said tumor overexpresses AAH compared to normal noncancerous cells, and wherein the length of said antisense sequence consists of between 10 – 20 nucleotides, inclusive.

73. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 43, wherein the length of said antisense sequence consists of between 10 –20 nucleotides, inclusive.

74. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a compound which inhibits expression of alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase aspartyl (asparaginyl) beta-hydroxylase (AAH) in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said compound is a nucleic acid comprising an antisense sequence which is complementary to the 5' AAH sequence cggaccgtgca of SEQ ID NO:3, wherein said tumor overexpresses AAH compared to normal noncancerous cells, wherein said antisense sequence consists of between 10-50 nucleotides in length, inclusive, and comprises a portion that is complementary to a 5' region of SEQ ID NO:3 which includes the ATG initiating methionine-encoding codon.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein said antisense sequence

consists of between 10–20 nucleotides in length, inclusive.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, 43, 72, or 74, wherein said mammal is human.